REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CARROLL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Harold Tomlinson, Carroll County Judge/Executive
Members of the Carroll County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Peercy and Gray, PSC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carroll County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Peercy and Gray, PSC, to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Peercy and Gray, PSC, evaluated the Carroll County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure



TELEPHONE 502.573.0050



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE CARROLL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2008

Peercy and Gray, PSC has completed the audit of the Carroll County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carroll County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had total net assets of \$15,437,754 as of June 30, 2008. In its governmental activities, the fiscal court had restricted net assets of \$20,393 and unrestricted net assets of \$8,742,436 as of June 30, 2008, with total net assets of \$15,313,999. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$123,755 with total net assets of \$123,755. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2008 of \$575,000 with \$85,000 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

• The Fiscal Court Should Record Fixed/Capital Assets In Accordance With The Approved Capitalization Policy

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Harold Tomlinson, Carroll County Judge/Executive
Members of the Carroll County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carroll County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Carroll County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Carroll County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carroll County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Harold Tomlinson, Carroll County Judge/Executive
Members of the Carroll County Fiscal Court

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Carroll County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2008 on our consideration of Carroll County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

• The Fiscal Court Should Record Fixed/Capital Assets In Accordance With The Approved Capitalization Policy

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Peerry and Gray, PSC

October 24, 2008

CARROLL COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

Fiscal Court Members:

Harold Tomlinson County Judge/Executive

Floyd Bowling Magistrate
Dean Miller Magistrate
Mark Bates Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

James Monk County Attorney

Michael Humphrey Jailer

Patti Mefford County Clerk

Laman Stark Circuit Court Clerk

Ben Smith Sheriff

Rob Robertson Property Valuation Administrator

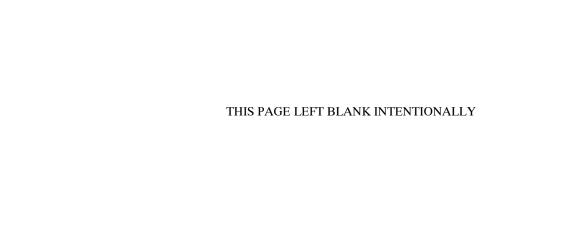
Daniel Willoite Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Debra Cayton County Treasurer

Traci Courtney Occupational Tax Collector

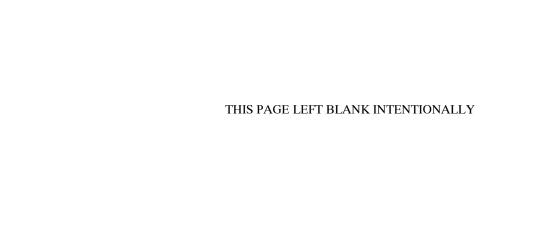
Nicki Beckham Finance Officer



CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Totals	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,262,829	\$ 123,755	\$ 8,386,584	
Loan Receivable	500,000		500,000	
Total Current Assets	8,762,829	123,755	8,886,584	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated				
Depreciation				
Land and Land Improvements	232,533		232,533	
Buildings	3,778,724		3,778,724	
Equipment	574,014		574,014	
Vehicles	421,535		421,535	
Infrastructure	2,119,364		2,119,364	
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,126,170		7,126,170	
Total Assets	15,888,999	123,755	16,012,754	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Revenue Bonds Payable	85,000		85,000	
Total Current Liabilities	85,000		85,000	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Revenue Bonds Payable	490,000		490,000	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	490,000		490,000	
Total Liabilities	575,000		575,000	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	6,551,170		6,551,170	
Restricted For:	•			
Debt Service	20,393		20,393	
Unrestricted	8,742,436	123,755	8,866,191	
Total Net Assets	\$ 15,313,999	\$ 123,755	\$ 15,437,754	



CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Program Revenues R				Revenues Re	ceived		
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity]	Expenses	Charges for benses Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities: General Government Protection to Persons and Property	\$	2,277,861 2,211,101	\$	2,125 829,445	\$	148,451 1,335,001	\$	50,150
General Health and Sanitation		314,451		629,443		20		30,130
Social Services Recreation and Culture		81,125 642,550		50,904		60,566 283,433		
Roads Airports		917,405 6,000				611,236		
Interest on Long-term Debt Capital Projects		23,250 100,410						
Total Governmental Activities		6,574,153		882,474		2,438,707		50,150
Business-type Activities:								
Jail Canteen		36,012		53,622				
Total Business-Type Activities		36,012		53,622				
Total Primary Government	\$	6,610,165	\$	936,096	\$	2,438,707	\$	50,150

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes Personal Property Taxes Motor Vehicle Taxes Occupational Taxes Other Taxes Excess Fees Telephone 911 Fee Miscellaneous Revenues Accrued Interest Received

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government						
Governmental Activities	v -					
\$ (2,127,285)	\$	\$ (2,127,285)				
3,495		3,495				
(314,431)		(314,431)				
(20,559)		(20,559)				
(308,213)		(308,213)				
(306,169)		(306,169)				
(6,000)		(6,000)				
(23,250)		(23,250)				
(100,410)		(100,410)				
(3,202,822)		(3,202,822)				
	17,610	17,610				
	17,610	17,610				
(3,202,822)	17,610	(3,185,212)				
211,975		211,975				
334,309		334,309				
97,243		97,243				
3,213,828		3,213,828				
32,105		32,105				
58,204		58,204				
61,932		61,932				
663,447		663,447				
146,989		146,989				
4,820,032		4,820,032				
1,617,210	17,610	1,634,820				
13,696,789	106,145	13,802,934				
\$ 15,313,999	\$ 123,755	\$ 15,437,754				



CARROLL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CARROLL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General	Road	Jail	Public Properties Corporation	LGEA
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Loan Receivable	\$ 4,968,428 500,000	\$ 358,400	\$ 1,231,928	\$ 20,393	\$ 1,276,920
Total Assets	\$ 5,468,428	\$ 358,400	\$ 1,231,928	\$ 20,393	\$ 1,276,920
FUND BALANCES Unreserved: General Fund	\$ 5,468,428	\$	\$	\$	\$
Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund		358,400	1,231,928	20,393	1,276,920
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,468,428	\$ 358,400	\$ 1,231,928	\$ 20,393	\$ 1,276,920

CARROLL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Aı	mbulance Fund	Non- Major Funds	Total Governmenta Funds	
\$	264,092	\$ 142,668	\$	8,262,829 500,000
\$	264,092	\$ 142,668	\$	8,762,829
\$	264,092	\$ 142,668	\$	5,468,428 3,274,008 20,393
\$	264,092	\$ 142,668	\$	8,762,829

Reconciliation Of The Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Net Assets

Total Fund Balances	\$	8,762,829
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement		
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:		
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources		
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.		12,092,027
Accumulated Depreciation		(4,965,857)
Long-term Debt Is Not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore, Is Not		
Reported in the Funds.		
Revenue Bonds Payable - Principal	_	(575,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$	15,313,999



CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

				Public
	General	Road	.Jail	Properties Corporation
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
DEVENIUS	-			
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 3,889,460	\$	\$	\$
Excess Fees	58,204	Φ	Φ	φ
Intergovernmental	86,594	611,236	1,288,878	61,857
Charges for Services	2,125	011,230	253,306	01,037
Miscellaneous	419,833	153,545	82,227	
Interest	88,858	10,503	38,840	3,568
Total Revenues	4,545,074	775,284	1,663,251	65,425
EXPEND VIIID EG				
EXPENDITURES Constal Covernment	554 606			
General Government	554,696		1 075 200	
Protection to Persons and Property General Health and Sanitation	229,162 168,678		1,075,298	
Social Services	76,125			
Recreation and Culture	122,347			
Roads	122,347	1,183,315		
Bus Services	6,000	1,105,515		
Debt Service	0,000			108,250
Capital Projects	113,680		27,739	100,230
Administration	584,307	162,244	461,985	2,317
Total Expenditures	1,854,995	1,345,559	1,565,022	110,567
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	2,690,079	(570,275)	98,229	(45,142)
I mancing sources (Uses)	2,090,079	(370,273)	98,229	(43,142)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds		576,769	8,570	
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,614,284)			(8,570)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,614,284)	576,769	8,570	(8,570)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,075,795	6,494	106,799	(53,712)
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,392,633	351,906	1,125,129	74,105
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,468,428	\$ 358,400	\$ 1,231,928	\$ 20,393

CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

		Non-	Total
LGEA	Ambulance	M ajor	Governmental
Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
	_		
\$	\$	\$ 61,932	\$ 3,951,392
			58,204
33,433		406,859	2,488,857
	576,139	50,904	882,474
	1,783	6,059	663,447
2,743	1,151	1,326	146,989
36,176	579,073	527,080	8,191,363
			554,696
14,207	539,193	195,378	2,053,238
		144,019	312,697
			76,125
75,585		427,145	625,077
			1,183,315
			6,000
			108,250
133,100	134,390		408,909
4,930	247,464	50,922	1,514,169
227,822	921,047	817,464	6,842,476
(191,646)	(341,974)	(290,384)	1,348,887
426,047	319,965	291,503	1,622,854
,	,	,	(1,622,854)
426,047	319,965	291,503	
234,401	(22,009)	1,119	1,348,887
1,042,519	286,101	141,549	7,413,942
\$ 1,276,920	\$ 264,092	\$ 142,668	\$ 8,762,829



CARROLL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CARROLL COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,348,887
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities		
Are Different Because:		
Assets Disposed Of - Net Book Value		(200,000)
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities the Cost of those Assets Is Allocated over Their		
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.		
Capital Outlay		937,610
Depreciation Expense		(554,287)
Bond Principal Payments Are Expensed in the Governmental Funds as a Use of Current		
Financial Resources. However, these Amounts Decrease Non-current Liabilities on		
the Statement of Net Assets and Have Been Eliminated on the Statement of Activities.		
Revenue Bond Principal Payments	_	85,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	1,617,210



CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

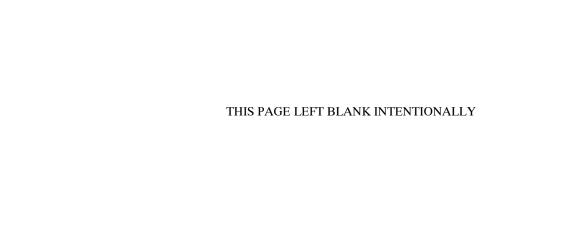
		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Jail Canteen Fund	
	E		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	123,755	
Total Assets		123,755	
Net Assets			
Unrestricted		123,755	
Total Net Assets	\$	123,755	



CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

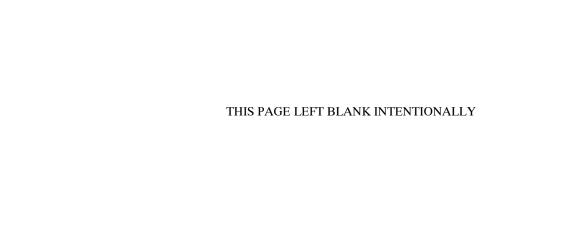
	A En	ness-Type ctivities terprise Fund Jail anteen Fund
Operating Revenues	-	runu
Canteen Receipts	\$	53,622
Total Operating Revenues		53,622
Operating Expenses		
Educational and Recreational		36,012
Total Operating Expenses	_	36,012
Operating Income		17,610
Change In Net Assets Total Net Assets - Beginning		17,610 106,145
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	123,755



CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Eı	iness-Type activities nterprise Fund Jail Canteen
		Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts From Customers	\$	53,622
Payments to Suppliers		(36,012)
Net Cash Provided By		
Operating Activities		17,610
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		17,610
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2007		106,145
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2008	\$	123,755
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(Jail Canteen Fund
Operating Income	\$	17,610
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	17,610



CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2008

CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2008

	Agency Fund Jail Inmate Account		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,544	
Total Assets	\$	6,544	
Liabilities			
Amounts Held In Custody For Others	\$	6,544	
Total Liabilities	\$	6,544	

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CARROLL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2008

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Carroll County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. The County has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Carroll County Public Properties Corporation

The Carroll County Public Properties Corporation was established for the purpose of providing long-term financing for approved projects. The Carroll County Fiscal Court is financially accountable for the component unit as part of the reporting entity and its financial activity is blended with that of the Fiscal Court.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Carroll County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Carroll County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Carroll County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the general health and sanitation, social services, and economic assistance expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue are state grants and recreational user fees. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Ambulance Fund - This fund is used to account for the county emergency medical services activities. Revenues are received from patients and transfers from the General Fund.

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of revenue bonds of the fiscal court. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: State Grants Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, 911 Fund, and 911 Wireless Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, State Grants Fund, Ambulance Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Park and Recreation Fund, 911 Fund, and 911 Wireless Fund are special revenue funds. These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Debt Service Fund:

The Public Properties Corporation Fund is a debt service fund and is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county's agency fund is used to account for monies held by the county in the Jail Inmate Account for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary fund:

Jail Inmate Account - This fund accounts for funds received from prisoners upon arrival at the Detention Center and remitted to the prisoners upon release.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization		Useful Life	
	Threshold		(Years)	
		_		
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	5,000	3-25	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-25	

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Formal budgets are not adopted for the Public Properties Corporation Fund because bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually and transfers from are budgeted in the General Fund to comply with these requirements. The State Local Finance Officer does not require this fund to be budgeted.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Canteen Fund or the Jail Inmate Account to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenditures made from these funds.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy with regard to custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2008, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity									
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land and Land Improvements Total Capital Assets Not Being	\$ 432,533	\$	\$ (200,000)	\$ 232,533						
Depreciated	432,533		(200,000)	232,533						
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	5,493,375 750,435 859,983 3,818,091 10,921,884 (1,633,368) (248,918) (533,677) (1,995,607)	33,100 123,267 152,132 629,111 937,610 (114,383) (50,770) (56,903) (332,231)		5,526,475 873,702 1,012,115 4,447,202 11,859,494 (1,747,751) (299,688) (590,580) (2,327,838)						
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,411,570)	(554,287)		(4,965,857)						
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net Governmental Activities Capital	6,510,314	383,323		6,893,637						
Assets, Net	\$ 6,942,847	\$ 383,323	\$ (200,000)	\$ 7,126,170						

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 8,996
Protection to Persons and Property	157,863
General Health and Sanitation	1,754
Social Services	5,000
Recreation and Culture	17,473
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	363,201
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 554,287

Note 4. Long-term Debt

On September 17, 2002, the Carroll County Public Properties Corporation issued \$1,040,000 First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2002. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the Carroll County Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 1993, the proceeds of which were used to finance the construction of the Carroll County Justice Center. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year with a variable interest rate ranging from 1.45% to 3.90%. Principal payments are due on March 1 each year in the amounts stated below. The total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2008 was \$575,000.

		Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest				
2009	\$	85,000	\$	20,700				
2010		90,000		17,980				
2011		95,000		14,920				
2012		100,000		11,595				
2013		100,000		7,895				
2014		105,000		4,095				
Totals	\$	575,000	\$	77,185				

Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:									
Revenue Bonds	\$	660,000	\$	\$	85,000	_\$_	575,000	\$	80,000
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$	660,000		\$	85,000	\$	575,000	\$	80,000

Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.17 percent. The contribution requirements and the amounts contributed to CERS were \$312,805, \$250,655, and \$207,382, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006.

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 6. Deferred Compensation

On February 24, 2000, the Carroll County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 7. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, Carroll County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 8. Loan Receivable

On June 6, 2007, Carroll County Fiscal Court approved an interest free loan to Carroll County Memorial Hospital for \$1,000,000. This loan was repaid on December 17, 2007.

On February 1, 2008, Carroll County Fiscal Court approved an interest free loan to Carroll County Memorial Hospital for \$500,000 stating the total amount of the loan is due on December 31, 2008.

CARROLL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

CARROLL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)				
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 2,662,839	\$ 2,662,839	\$ 3,889,460	\$ 1,226,621				
Excess Fees	187	187	58,204	58,017				
Intergovernmental Revenue	68,686	68,686	86,594	17,908				
Charges for Services	1,500	1,500	2,125	625				
Miscellaneous	122,900	673,051	1,419,833	746,782				
Interest	79,500	79,500	88,858	9,358				
Total Revenues	2,935,612	3,485,763	5,545,074	2,059,311				
EXPENDITURES								
General Government	771,919	769,266	554,696	214,570				
Protection to Persons and Property	445,300	475,622	282,842	192,780				
General Health and Sanitation	316,462	316,497	168,678	147,819				
Social Services	83,810	85,239	76,125	9,114				
Recreation and Culture	130,346	132,847	122,347	10,500				
Bus Services	6,000	6,000	6,000	10,200				
Capital Projects	60,000	60,000	60,000					
Administration	1,227,951	1,701,468	1,084,307	617,161				
Total Expenditures	3,041,788	3,546,939	2,354,995	1,191,944				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)	(106,176)	(61,176)	3,190,079	3,251,255				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out	(1,611,784)	(1,611,784)	(1,614,284)	(2,500)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,611,784)	(1,611,784)	(1,614,284)	(2,500)				
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning	(1,717,960) 1,717,960	(1,672,960) 1,717,960	1,575,795 3,392,633	3,248,755 1,674,673				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 45,000	\$ 4,968,428	\$ 4,923,428				

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	iance with nal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	641,300	\$	641,300	\$	611,236	\$	(30,064)	
Miscellaneous		2,000		130,238		153,545		23,307	
Interest		14,600		14,600		10,503		(4,097)	
Total Revenues		657,900		786,138		775,284		(10,854)	
EXPENDITURES									
Roads		1,248,047		1,366,135		1,183,315		182,820	
Administration		386,622		396,772		162,243		234,529	
Total Expenditures		1,634,669		1,762,907		1,345,558		417,349	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(976,769)		(976,769)		(570,274)		406,495	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		576,769		576,769		576,769			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		576,769		576,769		576,769			
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(400,000)		(400,000)		6,495		406,495	
Fund Balance - Beginning		400,000		400,000		351,906		(48,094)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	358,401	\$	358,401	

	JAIL FUND								
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES				(1 (a gara (a)					
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,232,377	\$ 1,232,377	\$ 1,288,878	\$ 56,501					
Charges for Services	290,431	290,431	253,306	(37,125)					
Miscellaneous	71,835	71,835	90,797	18,962					
Interest	38,260	38,260	38,840	580					
Total Revenues	1,632,903	1,632,903	1,671,821	38,918					
EXPENDITURES									
Protection to Persons and Property	1,203,633	1,222,216	1,103,036	119,180					
Administration	1,529,270	1,510,687	461,987	1,048,700					
Total Expenditures	2,732,903	2,732,903	1,565,023	1,167,880					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	106,798	1,206,798					
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning	(1,100,000) 1,100,000	(1,100,000) 1,100,000	106,798 1,125,130	1,206,798 25,130					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,231,928	\$ 1,231,928					

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
REVENUES		11511141				<u> Dusis</u>)		(San I vo)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	52,000	\$	52,000	\$	33,433	\$	(18,567)	
Interest	Ψ	1,700	Ψ.	1,700	Ψ	2,743	Ψ	1,043	
Total Revenues		53,700		53,700		36,176		(17,524)	
EXPENDITURES									
Protection to Persons and Property		14,208		14,208		14,207		1	
Recreation and Culture		135,493		135,493		108,685		26,808	
Capital Projects	1.	,350,000		1,350,000		100,000		1,250,000	
Administration	•	5,046		5,046		4,928		118	
Total Expenditures	1,504,747			1,504,747		227,820		1,276,927	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,	,451,047)	(1,451,047)		(191,644)		1,259,403	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		426,047		426,047		426,047			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		426,047		426,047		426,047			
Net Changes in Fund Balance		,025,000)	,	1,025,000)		234,403		1,259,403	
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,	,025,000		1,025,000		1,042,518		17,518	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,276,921	\$	1,276,921	

	AMBULANCE FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	iance with nal Budget Positive		
REVENUES		Original		Tillai		Dasis	(Negative)		
Charges for Services	\$	470,000	\$	470,000	\$	576,139	\$	106,139	
Miscellaneous	Ψ	4,100	Ψ	4,100	Ψ	1,783	Ψ	(2,317)	
Interest		1,300		1,300		1,151		(149)	
Total Revenues		475,400		475,400		579,073		103,673	
EXPENDITURES									
Protection to Persons and Property		742,934		747,133		673,583		73,550	
Administration		302,431		298,232		247,464		50,768	
Total Expenditures		1,045,365		1,045,365		921,047		124,318	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		(569,965)		(569,965)		(341,974)		227,991	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers From Other Funds		319,965		319,965		319,965			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		319,965		319,965		319,965			
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(250,000)		(250,000)		(22,009)		227,991	
Fund Balances - Beginning		250,000		250,000		286,101		36,101	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	264,092	\$	264,092	

CARROLL COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2008

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Reconciliation of the General Fund

Total Revenues-Budgetary Basis To Record Prior Year Loan To Hospital Repaid	\$ 5,545,074 (1,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses-Modified Cash Basis	\$ 4,545,074
Total Expenditures-Budgetary Basis To Record Current Year Loan To Hospital	\$ 2,354,995 (500,000)
Total Expenditures-Modified Cash Basis	\$ 1,854,995
Total Beginning Fund Balance-Budgetary Basis To Record Prior Year Loan To Hospital	\$ 3,392,633 1,000,000
Total Beginning Fund Balance-Modified Cash Basis	\$ 4,392,633
Reconciliation of the Jail Fund	
Total Revenues-Budgetary Basis To Reclass Transfer of Debt Payments	\$ 1,671,821 (8,570)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses-Modified Cash Basis	\$ 1,663,251
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses-Budgetary Basis To Reclass Transfer of Debt Payments	\$ 0 8,570
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses-Modified Cash Basis	\$ 8,570

CARROLL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2008

CARROLL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2008

	State Grants Fund	Sol	id Waste Fund	Rec	rks and creation Fund	91	11 Fund	911	Wireless Fund	Total on-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,256	\$	51,126	\$	964	\$	31,318	\$	49,004	\$ 142,668
Total Assets	\$ 10,256	\$	51,126	\$	964	\$	31,318	\$	49,004	\$ 142,668
FUND BALANCES Unreserved:										
Special Revenue Funds	\$ 10,256	\$	51,126	\$	964	\$	31,318	\$	49,004	\$ 142,668
Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,256	\$	51,126	\$	964	\$	31,318	\$	49,004	\$ 142,668



CARROLL COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

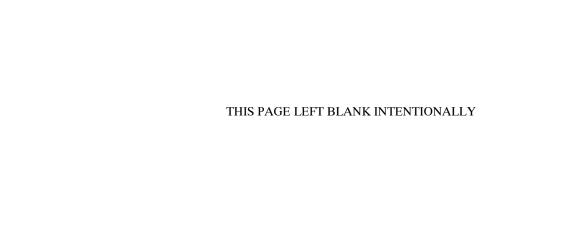
CARROLL COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

	(State Grants Fund	So	lid Waste Fund		arks and ecreation Fund	91	l 1 Fund
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	61,932
Intergovernmental		310,566		20				
Charges For Services						50,904		
Miscellaneous						5,275		40
Interest				278		94		808
Total Revenues		310,566		298		56,273		62,780
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property								61,678
General Health and Sanitation		41,994		102,025				, .
Recreation and Culture		258,316		,		168,829		
Administration		•		26,526		24,396		
Total Expenditures		300,310		128,551		193,225		61,678
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		10,256		(128,253)		(136,952)		1,102
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds				153,971		137,532		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				153,971		137,532		
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning		10,256		25,718 25,408		580 384		1,102 30,216
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	10,256	\$	51,126	\$	964	\$	31,318
8	<u> </u>	, -	<u> </u>		$\dot{-}$			

CARROLL COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

911 Wireless Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$	\$ 61,932
96,273	406,859
	50,904
744	6,059
146	1,326
97,163	527,080
122 700	105 270
133,700	195,378
	144,019
	427,145
133,700	50,922 817,464
	017,101
(36,537)	(290,384)
	291,503
	291,503
(36,537)	1,119
85,541	141,549
\$ 49,004	\$ 142,668



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



Peercy and gray, PSC Certified Public Accountants

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Phone: (502) 493-1090 FAX: (502) 493-7231

The Honorable Harold Tomlinson, Carroll County Judge/Executive Members of the Carroll County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carroll County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2008. Carroll County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Carroll County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Carroll County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Carroll County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

• The Fiscal Court Should Record Fixed/Capital Assets In Accordance With The Approved Capitalization Policy

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the significant deficiency described above to be a material weakness.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Carroll County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Carroll County's response to the finding identified in our audit is included in the accompanying comment and recommendation. We did not audit the County's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Peercy and Gray, PSC

October 24, 2008

CARROLL COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

CARROLL COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS

The Fiscal Court Should Record Fixed/Capital Assets In Accordance With The Approved Capitalization Policy

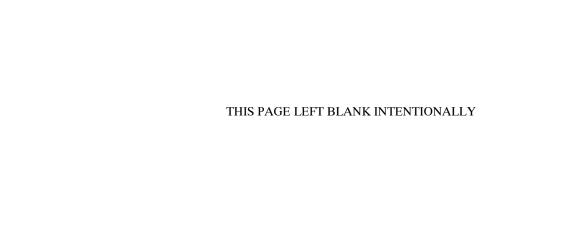
During our review of fixed/capital assets, we discovered the following:

- The disposal of the land in the amount of \$200,000 was not recorded on the fixed/capital asset listing.
- Building Improvements in the amount of \$33,100 were not recorded on the fixed/capital asset listing.
- Equipment in the amount of \$123,267 was not recorded on the fixed/capital asset listing.
- Vehicles in the amount of \$152,132 were not recorded on the fixed/capital asset listing.
- Infrastructure in the amount of \$629,111 was not recorded on the fixed/capital asset listing.
- Depreciation expense in the amount of \$554,287 was not recorded on the fixed/capital asset listing.

The financial statements have been adjusted for these omissions.

We recommend the Fiscal Court implement procedures to ensure that all fixed/capital assets are recorded in accordance with the approved Capitalization Policy.

Response: Carroll County Fiscal Court passed the GASB 34 – Capitalization Policy 05/16/2005. This report is updated yearly. We have now set 06/30 fiscal year end to update this policy prior to yearly audit.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CARROLL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

CARROLL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

The Carroll County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance and Development Programs were expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Harold "Shorty" Tomlinson

County Judge/Executive

Debra Cayton County Treasurer